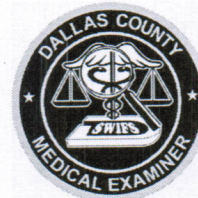


SOUTHWESTERN
INSTITUTE OF FORENSIC SCIENCES
AT DALLAS

Office of the Medical Examiner



Autopsy Report

Case: IFS-11-18576 - ME

Decedent: Cola, Demekia Shiquion 31 years Black Female DOB: 04/21/1980

Date of Death: 12/13/2011 (Actual)

Time of Death: 08:54 PM (Actual)

Examination Performed: 12/14/2011 11:00 PM

ORGAN WEIGHTS:

Brain: 1,400 g	Right Lung: 710 g	Right Kidney: 200 g
Heart: 300 g	Left Lung: 660 g	Left Kidney: 200 g
Liver: 2,130 g	Spleen: 330 g	

EXTERNAL EXAMINATION

The body is identified by toe tag. Photographs and fingerprints are taken. The body is not embalmed. The hands are not bagged.

The body is received with no clothing and no jewelry.

The body is that of a jaundiced, obese black female adult appearing consistent with the stated age of 31 years. The body measures 65 inches in length and weighs 180 pounds.

Rigor mortis is absent and postmortem lividity is reddish-purple and fixed on the posterior aspect of the body. The body is cool to touch.

The scalp hair is black. The eyes are brown and the sclerae are yellow. There are no conjunctival petechiae. The teeth are natural. The neck, chest, abdomen, back, and extremities are otherwise unremarkable. The external genitalia are those of an adult female.

IDENTIFYING MARKS AND SCARS

There is a tattoo of the name "DEMEKIA" with a heart of the right upper arm. There is a tattoo of the word "LOVE" of the right forearm. There is a tattoo of the word "PAIN" of the left forearm. The left upper back shows a rose with a heart tattoo. There is a tattoo of a cross and the word "DADDY" of the right upper back. There is an illegible tattoo above the right buttock.



Accredited by The National Association of Medical Examiners

COPY
DALLAS COUNTY
INSTITUTE OF FORENSIC SCIENCES

Cola, Demekia Shiquion

EVIDENCE OF TREATMENT

A rectal tube and a Foley catheter with an attached urine bag are present. The urine bag contains approximately 15 mL of green urine. Multiple needle puncture marks due to medical therapy are noted of the right wrist. There is a three-line IV of the right upper arm. There is an IV in the right jugular region. A nasogastric tube is present.

EVIDENCE OF INJURY

None.

INTERNAL EXAMINATION

All the internal organs are jaundiced.

BODY CAVITIES: The thoracic and abdominal organs are in their normal anatomic positions. The body cavities contain no adhesions. There is approximately 200 mL of yellow serous fluid of the peritoneal cavity. Otherwise, the cavities are unremarkable.

HEAD: The scalp, subscalpular area, and skull are unremarkable. The dura and dural sinuses are unremarkable. There are no epidural, subdural or subarachnoid hemorrhages. The leptomeninges are thin and delicate. The cerebral hemispheres are symmetrical, with an unremarkable gyral pattern. The cranial nerves and blood vessels are unremarkable. Sections through the cerebral hemispheres, brainstem, and cerebellum are unremarkable. There are no hemorrhages in the deep white matter or the basal ganglia. The cerebral ventricles contain no blood. The spinal cord, as viewed from the cranial cavity, is unremarkable.

NECK: The soft tissues and prevertebral fascia are unremarkable. The hyoid bone and laryngeal cartilages are intact. The lumen of the larynx is not obstructed.

CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM: The intimal surface of the abdominal aorta is free of significant atherosclerosis. The aorta and its major branches and the great veins are normally distributed and unremarkable. The pulmonary arteries contain no thromboemboli. The pericardium, epicardium, and endocardium are smooth, glistening, and unremarkable. There are no thrombi in the atria or ventricles. The foramen ovale is closed. The coronary arterial system is free of significant atherosclerosis. The atrial and ventricular septa are intact. The cardiac valves are unremarkable. The myocardium is dark red-brown and firm, and there are no focal abnormalities.

RESPIRATORY SYSTEM: The upper airway is unobstructed. The laryngeal mucosa is smooth and unremarkable, without petechiae. The pleural surfaces are smooth and glistening. The major bronchi are unremarkable. Sectioning of the lungs discloses a firm, dark red-blue parenchyma with pulmonary edema. The lungs are consistent with adult respiratory distress syndrome.

HEPATOBIILIARY SYSTEM: The liver is covered by a rippled capsule. The parenchyma is greenish-brown. The gallbladder contains approximately 1 mL of dark green bile, with no calculi.

GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM: The esophageal mucosa is gray, smooth, and unremarkable. The stomach contains approximately 200 mL of dark brown fluid. There are no tablets or capsules. The gastric mucosa has normal rugal folds, and



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there are no ulcers. The small and large intestines are externally unremarkable. The appendix is present. The pancreas is unremarkable externally and upon sectioning.

GENITOURINARY SYSTEM: The capsules of both kidneys strip with ease to reveal smooth and slightly lobulated surfaces. The cortices are of normal thickness, with well-demarcated corticomedullary junctions. The calyces, pelves, and ureters are unremarkable. The urinary bladder is empty. The mucosa is gray, smooth, and unremarkable. The uterus, fallopian tubes, and ovaries are unremarkable externally and upon sectioning.

ENDOCRINE SYSTEM: The thyroid and adrenal glands are unremarkable externally and upon sectioning.

LYMPHORETICULAR SYSTEM: The spleen is covered by a smooth, blue-gray, intact capsule. The parenchyma is dark red. The cervical, hilar, and peritoneal lymph nodes are unremarkable.

MUSCULOSKELETAL SYSTEM: The clavicles, ribs, sternum, pelvis, and vertebral column have no fractures. The diaphragm is intact.

MICROSCOPIC EXAMINATION:

Liver - necrosis with bridging fibrosis

Lung - congestion; sickled red blood cells

Heart - focal hypertrophied myocardial fibers; subendocardial coagulative necrosis with contraction bands; few fibroblasts

Kidney - necrosis



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FINDINGS:

1. History of the deceased taking multiple nutritional and weight loss supplements including "Jack 3D", Women's Ultra Mega Energy and Metabolism, and OxyElite Pro Super Thermogenic
2. History of the deceased collapsing during PT exercise at Fort Bliss on 11/4/2011.
 - a. Diagnosis of hyperthermia (heat stroke), cerebral edema, and multiorgan failure at Ft. Bliss, TX
3. History of sickle cell trait.
4. History of the deceased awaiting a liver transplant at Baylor Medical Center of Dallas.
5. Toxicology performed at the Armed Forces Medical Examiner with the following results:
 - a. Positive 1,2-Dimethylamylamine: 1,3 -Dimethylamylamine was detected in the urine by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry. The serum contained 0.04 mg/L of 1,3- dimethylamylamine as quantitated by liquid chromatography tandem mass spectrometry.
 - b. Positive Caffeine: Caffeine was detected in the urine by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry. The serum contained 1.9 mg/L of caffeine as quantitated by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry.

CONCLUSIONS:

It is my opinion that Demekia Shiquion Cole, a 31-year-old black female, died as the result of complications of hyperthermia. The possibility that the nutritional and weight loss supplements may have contributed to the death cannot be excluded.

MANNER OF DEATH: Accident

